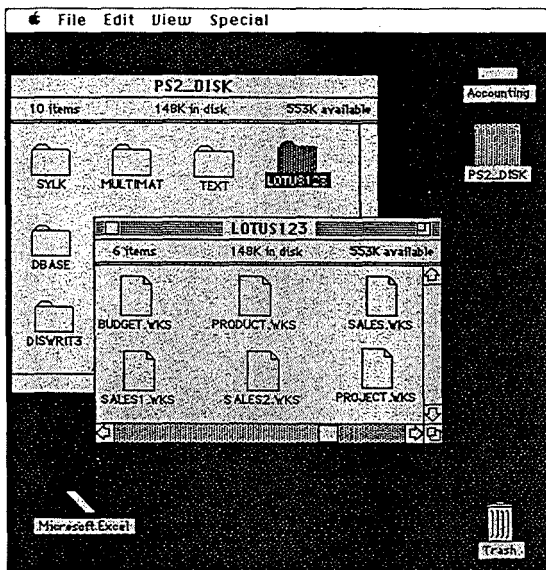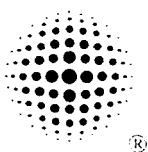# Dayna DOS Mounter

MS-DOS Desktop Utility for
Macintosh Computers



## User's Guide

Dayna

# DOS Mounter
## User's Guide

**MS-DOS Desktop Utility for
Macintosh Computers
Version 2.0**

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# Contents

# Introduction

You're about to use DOS Mounter™—a simple utility that lets Macintosh® computers with SuperDrives (or compatible drives) mount 3.5-inch MS-DOS™ disks on the desktop, just like a Macintosh disk.

DOS Mounter also works with most removable-media drives, both internal and external. If the drive can read and write an MS-DOS disk, DOS Mounter will "mount" it as a Macintosh disk and display it on the desktop with a Macintosh disk icon.

It then behaves exactly like a Macintosh disk. You can select and drag it with the mouse. You can copy files, documents, and applications to and from it. When you open the disk icon, its directories are displayed as folders and its files as documents. Like any Macintosh document, these documents can be opened and edited by any compatible Macintosh application.

## How to Use This Guide

This guide teaches you how to install and use DOS Mounter. It assumes you know how to use Macintosh computers and applications. In this guide, you'll learn how to install DOS Mounter in the System Folder and use it to read and write directly to any MS-DOS disk.

Chapter 1, **Installation**, explains how to personalize your copy of DOS Mounter and how to install it in the System Folder on your hard disk drive.

Chapter 2, **Using DOS Mounter**, describes how to read and write MS-DOS disks using DOS Mounter and how to erase and format disks.

Chapter 3, **Extension Mapping**, describes a feature of DOS Mounter that allows you to set up a "map" to link MS-DOS file extensions with Macintosh applications. You can then simply double-click an MS-DOS file and open the Macintosh application in one step.

Chapter 4, **Solving Problems**, should help you when you're using DOS Mounter and things go wrong. It contains a section of questions and answers about DOS Mounter and explains how it interacts with other utilities and peripherals.

Appendix A, **Service and Support**, explains how to get technical support from Dayna Communications, Inc. for your Dayna products.

This guide ends with a glossary.

## What You Get

DOS Mounter comes with the following:

### DOS Mounter Disk

The DOS Mounter utility is distributed on an 800K 3.5-inch removable floppy disk along with a Personalizer application for identifying the software as your own. Also included on the disk is the TeachText application and a Read Me First file with software notes.

### DOS Mounter User's Guide

This manual.

### Warranty Registration Card

Fill out the warranty registration card included with DOS Mounter and mail it to Dayna. This will guarantee that you'll be on our list of registered customers. You'll also get update information on DOS Mounter and other Dayna products and free issues of the *Dayna Communiqué* newsletter.

## A Note On File Compatibility

DOS Mounter makes Macintosh and DOS file systems and disk formats compatible. It does not, however, translate data formats generated by incompatible applications.

Fortunately, file conversion isn't needed for all files. A growing number of software publishers are designing applications that store data in a format that is entirely compatible between Macintosh and IBM or that have their own file-conversion utility.

Many PC and Macintosh applications use incompatible data formats and many Macintosh programs cannot read the files produced by other Macintosh applications. For instance, Microsoft Word® and WordPerfect® for the Macintosh files require *translation* before they can read each other's file formats, even though they're both native Macintosh applications.

Most computers use a standard set of codes to represent the letters of the alphabet, numbers, punctuation marks, and the other symbols (such as @#*) found on a computer keyboard. Features such as fonts, boldface, underlining, and paragraph markers, however, are not represented by standard codes. Different computer operating systems and applications often use different codes for these features.

When a Macintosh application opens an MS-DOS file, there is no guarantee that the information in the file will appear in its original form. Several MS-DOS programs save files in formats that are completely compatible with Macintosh programs. For example, a file created with PageMaker® 3.0 on an IBM®-compatible personal computer will be formatted properly when you open it with PageMaker 3.0 on a Macintosh. Other applications, however, don't.

To preserve the original formatting features of a text file, a number of file-conversion applications are available, including MacLink*Plus* and Apple File Exchange. DOS Mounter is compatible with them all, though in some instances, a specific version of the application software is required.

## What's New With Version 2

The 2.0 release of DOS Mounter offers these features:

- Enhanced performance
- Support for DaynaFILE
- Support for PC-compatible external drives, such as high-capacity SyQuest and Bernoulli drives
- Ability to read write-protected and full discs
- Ability to format Macintosh or DOS disks from the Finder
- Extension Mapping is now done in the Control Panel

## What Next?

Be sure to review the **Read Me First** file on the DOS Mounter disk for any last-minute updates. After that, read Chapter 1 which describes how to install DOS Mounter.

# Chapter 1
# Installation

To use DOS Mounter, you must first personalize your copy and then install it in the System Folder on the Macintosh hard disk drive or System startup disk.

## System Requirements

You can install DOS Mounter on any Macintosh computer that has System version 6.0.2 or later and an internal or external drive capable of reading and writing MS-DOS media. Drives of this sort include, but aren't limited to:

- Apple SuperDrive
- DaynaFILE drives
- Bernoulli drives
- Kennect drives
- SyQuest drives

> *Note—*
>
> *DOS Mounter will not work with 800K Macintosh disk drives. To use DOS Mounter in an older Macintosh not equipped with a SuperDrive requires a SuperDrive upgrade or a DOS-compatible external drive, such as DaynaFILE.*

## Personalizing DOS Mounter

To protect the software from illegal copying and distribution, we require you to personalize your copy of DOS Mounter on the original disk before you can use it. Here's how.
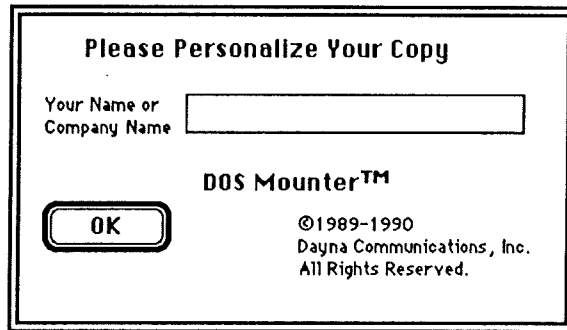
> *Note—*
>
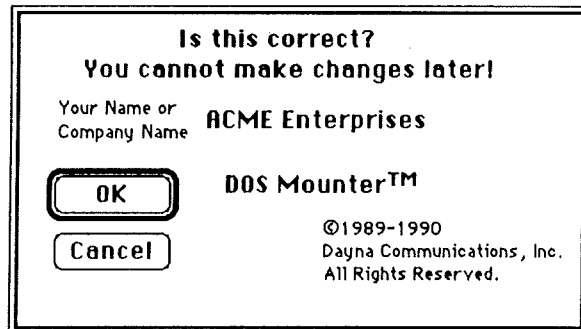> *Once you start the Personalizer, you cannot quit until you complete personalizing the disk.*

1. Start up your Macintosh. Insert the DOS Mounter disk into the Macintosh disk drive and open the disk.

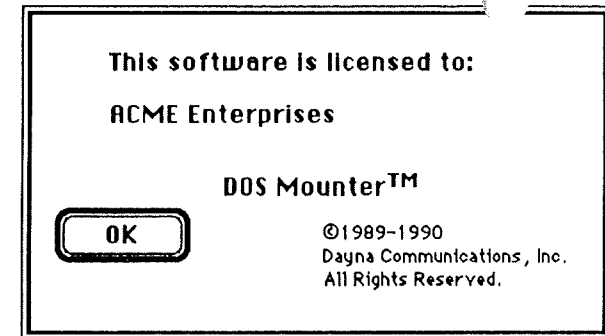2. Double-click the Personalizer application. The icon looks like this:


Personalizer

3. Personalizer displays a screen that asks you to type in the individual name or company name you want to appear on your copy of DOS Mounter.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  ┌───────────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │   Please Personalize Your Copy    │  │
│  │                                   │  │
│  │  Your Name or  ┌───────────────┐  │  │
│  │  Company Name  └───────────────┘  │  │
│  │                                   │  │
│  │         DOS Mounter™              │  │
│  │  ┌──────────┐                     │  │
│  │  │   OK     │   ©1989-1990        │  │
│  │  └──────────┘   Dayna Communications, Inc. │
│  │                 All Rights Reserved. │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────────┘  │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

4. Enter the name and press the OK button or the RETURN key.

5. The name you enter is then displayed again for you to verify or change. Click CANCEL to make changes or OK.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  ┌───────────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │        Is this correct?           │  │
│  │   You cannot make changes later!  │  │
│  │                                   │  │
│  │  Your Name or  ACME Enterprises   │  │
│  │  Company Name                     │  │
│  │  ┌──────────┐  DOS Mounter™       │  │
│  │  │   OK     │                     │  │
│  │  └──────────┘  ©1989-1990         │  │
│  │  ┌──────────┐  Dayna Communications, Inc. │
│  │  │  Cancel  │  All Rights Reserved. │  │
│  │  └──────────┘                     │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────────┘  │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

6. Your copy of DOS Mounter has now been personalized and you're ready to install it in your System Folder.

```
┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  ┌───────────────────────────────────┐  │
│  │  This software is licensed to:    │  │
│  │                                   │  │
│  │  ACME Enterprises                 │  │
│  │                                   │  │
│  │         DOS Mounter™              │  │
│  │  ┌──────────┐                     │  │
│  │  │   OK     │   ©1989-1990        │  │
│  │  └──────────┘   Dayna Communications, Inc. │
│  │                 All Rights Reserved. │  │
│  └───────────────────────────────────┘  │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
```

> **Note—**
> *You can't use DOS Mounter without personalizing the original disk.*

### Making a Backup Copy

After you personalize it, make a backup copy of the DOS Mounter disk and put the original in a safe place. If you don't know how, look in the index of your *Macintosh User's Guide* under "copying disks."

## Installing DOS Mounter

Here's how to install DOS Mounter in the System Folder on your hard disk drive.

1. Insert the backup copy in the Macintosh disk drive.

2. Select the DOS Mounter icon and drag it to the System Folder. The DOS Mounter icon looks like this:



DOS Mounter

3. Restart your Macintosh. When it starts up, it will recognize DOS Mounter and display a startup icon for a few seconds. You're now ready to use DOS Mounter.

## What Next?

With DOS Mounter successfully installed, your can now handle MS-DOS disks as easily as Macintosh disks in any MS-DOS-compatible drive. Read Chapter 2, **Using DOS Mounter**, for information on handling MS-DOS disks.

# Chapter 2
# Using DOS Mounter

Handling MS-DOS disks is easy with DOS Mounter in your System Folder. Any MS-DOS formatted disk that you put in an MS-DOS-compatible drive appears on the desktop just like a Macintosh disk.

## Opening an MS-DOS Disk

To open an MS-DOS disk, simply double-click the disk icon. Directories are shown as folders and files as documents.

All the familiar Macintosh techniques apply to manipulating the disk and its contents. You can select, drag copy, duplicate, or put icons in the trash.

## Naming Conventions

Since Macintosh and MS-DOS have different naming conventions, DOS Mounter must keep two names for every item on an MS-DOS disk: the Macintosh document or folder name and a valid MS-DOS file or directory name if the Macintosh name is too long.

When you're using an MS-DOS disk with DOS Mounter, Macintosh naming conventions apply. You can give any name you want to an MS-DOS file (document) or folder (directory). On an IBM-compatible computer, however, you'll see names that conform to the MS-DOS naming conventions. DOS Mounter creates these names from the Macintosh name if the original name is too long or contains illegal characters. MS-DOS allows only file names that are uppercase, that contain no more than eight characters, and that don't use spaces or "special" characters such as * , /. When DOS Mounter must cut a file name short or omit illegal characters, it ends the name with an ampersand "&" so you'll notice it's been changed.

For example, if you save an Microsoft Excel® document called **Joe's Spreadsheet** and read the disk on an IBM-compatible computer, you'll see the name **JOESSPR&**. Whenever you see that spreadsheet on a Macintosh, however, its name will be **Joe's Spreadsheet**.

When DOS Mounter creates an MS-DOS file name from a longer Macintosh name, the new name might already belong to an existing MS-DOS file. To avoid creating files with identical names,

DOS Mounter will drop the last character of each file name and substitute a number, beginning with zero.

◆**Example**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Sales Dept Budget** | becomes | **SALESDE&** |
| **Sales Dept Supplies** | becomes | **SALESDE0** |
| **Sales Dept Salaries** | becomes | **SALESDE1** |
| **Sales Dept Travel** | becomes | **SALESDE2** ◆ |

> *Note—*
>
> *If you supply a correct MS-DOS file name (with or without an extension) for a document you intend to read on an IBM-compatible computer, DOS Mounter will not change it.*

## Ejecting an MS-DOS Disk

To eject an MS-DOS disk from the drive, either drag it to the trash, select it and choose EJECT from the FILE menu, or select it and press ⌘ E. Don't manually eject a disk without first following these standard Macintosh disk ejection procedures. On drives without eject motors, make sure to physically remove the ejected disk.
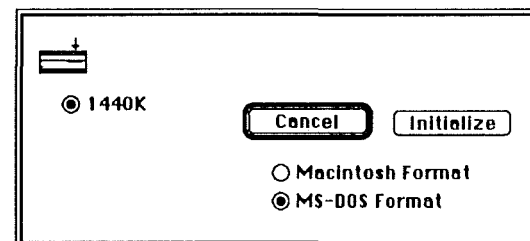
## Initializing and Erasing SuperDrive Disks

DOS Mounter can erase and format 3.5-inch floppy disks in either Macintosh or MS-DOS format. Here's how.

1. If there's a double-density disk (that is, a Macintosh 800K or 400K disk or an MS-DOS 720K disk) in the SuperDrive, a screen like this appears when you select ERASE DISK from the SPECIAL menu. If you click the MS-DOS FORMAT button with a double-density disk in the SuperDrive, you can initialize the disk in 720K MS-DOS format.
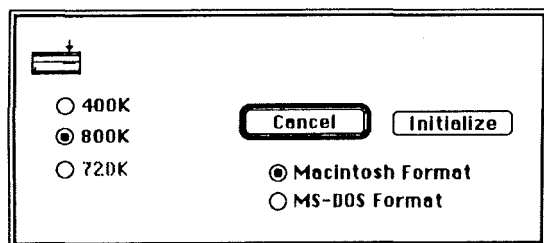


2. If there's a high density (HD) disk in the SuperDrive, a screen like this appears when you select ERASE DISK from the SPECIAL menu. The screen displays the 1440K format used to initialize HD disks. You may choose either Macintosh or MS-DOS format.



## Initializing and Erasing External Drive Disks

You can initialize disks in external drives, such as DaynaFILE or Bernoulli drives. When you select ERASE DISK from the SPECIAL menu, you may choose either Macintosh or MS-DOS format. The type of drive determines the capacity of the formatted disk.

## Working With MS-DOS Files

There are several ways to make sure that the data created on an MS-DOS computer is compatible with an application running on your Macintosh.

### Compatible File Formats

Many MS-DOS and Macintosh applications create data that is entirely compatible with applications running on either computer. For example, Lotus 1-2-3® and Excel PC files created on an IBM-compatible computer can be opened with a compatible version of Excel on a Macintosh, and vice versa. The same is true of compatible versions of Microsoft Word, WordPerfect, and PageMaker on the Macintosh and PC.

### Built-in File Conversion

Some Macintosh applications include a data-conversion feature. For example, Microsoft Word for the Macintosh has a conversion utility called DCA® Conversion. This program translates MS-DOS files saved in DCA format into a form that Word can understand.

### File Conversion Application

Incompatible files have to be converted or "translated" before a Macintosh application can understand them. Products such as Apple File Exchange and MacLink*Plus* can convert many MS-DOS

files into a form that Macintosh applications can understand, and vice versa.

### Opening MS-DOS Files

There are two ways to open an MS-DOS file. One way is to use a feature of DOS Mounter called Extension Mapping™, which is a "map" or table that links MS-DOS file extensions with Macintosh applications. If the extension of the MS-DOS file you want to open is included in the extension map, double-clicking the file will launch the Macintosh application and open the file in one step. Chapter 3 explains Extension Mapping in detail.

The second way to open an MS-DOS file with a Macintosh application is from within the application.

1.  Open the application.

2.  Next, choose OPEN from the FILE menu within the application. A dialog box appears so that you can choose the file you want to open.

3.  Click the DRIVE button until the drive containing the file you want appears. Remember that all MS-DOS directories will be shown as folders and all files as documents.

4.  Step through any folders until you find the file you want to open. Double-click it or select it and click the OPEN button.

> *Note—*
>
> *Any MS-DOS file that has already been opened and saved by a Macintosh application can be opened directly by double-clicking its document icon. If you try to open an MS-DOS file that hasn't been opened and saved by a Macintosh application and isn't contained in the extension map, you'll get the message "An application can't be found for this document." If this happens, open the application first and open the file from within the application.*

### Opening Full Disks and Write-Protected Disks

Full and write-protected disks can be opened the same way as other MS-DOS disks. No special handling of the disks is needed.

### Using DOS Mounter With External Drives

DOS Mounter operates with most Macintosh external disk drives capable of accepting DOS media. DOS Mounter works with external drives the same way it works with internal floppy disk drives.

### Disabling DOS Mounter

DOS Mounter makes your Macintosh treat MS-DOS disks like Macintosh disks. Some applications, such as Apple File Exchange, require the Macintosh to recognize MS-DOS disks as MS-DOS disks. To allow MS-DOS disks to work with such applications, you must disable DOS Mounter.

To disable DOS Mounter, hold down the OPTION key while inserting the disk.

When you disable DOS Mounter and insert an MS-DOS disk, the Finder will ask the familiar question, "This is disk is unreadable: Do you want to initialize it?" and list the DOS Mounter disk formatting options.

### What Next?

Chapter 3, **Extension Mapping**, explains the DOS Mounter extension map and how to customize it.

# Chapter 3
# Extension Mapping

Extension Mapping is a feature of DOS Mounter that lets you launch a Macintosh application and open the document by simply double-clicking the file's document icon. Extension Mapping lets MS-DOS files behave just like Macintosh documents. Without Extension Mapping, you have to open the application first, then open the file from within the application.

Extension Mapping uses a "map" or table that links MS-DOS file extensions with Macintosh applications. For example, the Lotus 1-2-3 file extension of WKS may be mapped to Microsoft Excel. (Excel can read and write the Lotus 1-2-3 file format, so Excel will open automatically when you double-click a WKS file.)

You can see the advantages of Extension Mapping from this simple example. With a customized map of all the MS-DOS file extensions you usually work with, opening an MS-DOS file on your Macintosh becomes a simple one-step process of double-clicking the document.

DOS Mounter comes with an extension map already set up for these common Macintosh applications and MS-DOS file extensions.

| Clicking a File Ending With... | Will Launch... |
| --- | --- |
| DBF (dBASE) | dBASE Macintosh |
| PB3 (PageMaker) | PageMaker 3.0 |
| WK1 (Lotus 1-2-3) | Excel |
| WKS (Lotus 1-2-3) | Excel |
| WRK (Symphony) | Excel |
| XLS (Excel PC) | Excel |

If these don't suit your needs completely, you can customize the map by adding, removing or changing settings.

---

*Note—*

*Extension Mapping doesn't eliminate the need for file translation. If you map an incompatible MS-DOS file to a Macintosh application, the file will open, but it may be full of codes that your application doesn't understand.*

---

Read on for more information about using the map and changing it to suit your own needs.

## Gaining Access to the Map

Click the DOS Mounter icon in the Control Panel to open the Extension Mapping window.
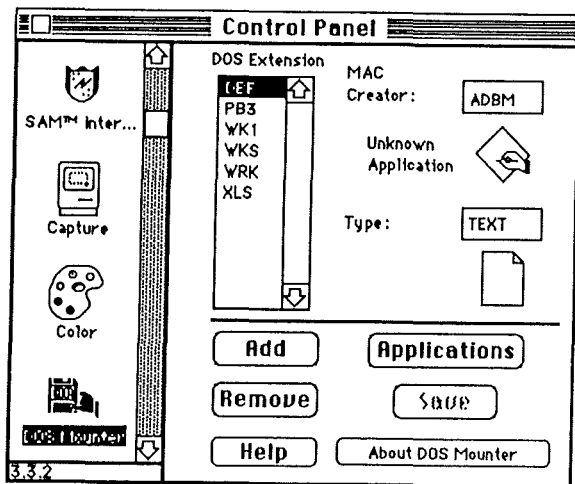


The DOS Extension scrolling list contains the MS-DOS file extensions. The map is set up with the default extensions DBF, PB3, WK1, WKS, WRK, and XLS, which can be easily changed to suit your needs.

The buttons at the bottom let you:

- ADD an entry to the map
- REMOVE an entry from the map
- SAVE changes
- Choose APPLICATIONS to link with extensions, or
- Get a HELP message explaining how Extension Mapping works
- Get information ABOUT DOS MOUNTER

The two boxes at the top right of the window are for designating a Macintosh "creator" and "type" for the MS-DOS file. You'll see that the extension WKS has been assigned a creator named XCEL and a type named TEXT. This means that Lotus 1-2-3 files are set up to launch Excel on your Macintosh.

## Macintosh "Creator" and "Type"

Many applications in the MS-DOS world use a three-character file extension to identify files of the same kind. For example, all files with an extension of DBF are typically created and can be edited by dBASE.

In a similar way, your Macintosh uses a four-character file type and a four-character file creator to identify documents of the same type and contents. Instead of being part of the document's name, however, the file type and creator are hidden and not normally seen when you're using your Macintosh.

As a Macintosh user, you identify files of the same kind by their icon. Without the hidden creator and type, however, your Macintosh wouldn't know which document icon to display and you wouldn't be able to double-click an icon and launch its application in one step.

The **creator** determines which application will be launched when the file is opened. It's simply the four-character Macintosh designator for the application you want to launch when you open an MS-DOS file. As long as you have that application on your Macintosh, Extension Mapping will supply the creator for you.

The file **type** identifies the sort of file that the Macintosh application will open. The type specifies the contents and format of the file, and determines which icon is displayed in the Finder. Many Macintosh applications can read more than one file type. Microsoft Word, for example, can read WHLP (a help file), TEXT (an ASCII text file), and DICT (a dictionary) file types. You must specify which file type it is. Since TEXT is the most generally used file type, DOS Mounter assigns the type TEXT by default.

> *Note—*
>
> *Extension Mapping doesn't change your files in any way. If you map a certain extension to a Macintosh application and you find that you've made a mistake, just change the setting again.*

### ◆ Example

If you have Microsoft Word for the Macintosh, you can use the Extension Mapping feature to find out what four-character creator a Microsoft Word document has and what the range of file types is. Here's how.

1. Click the DOS Mounter icon in the Control Panel to open Extension Mapping.

2. Click the APPLICATIONS button to open a directory window.

3. Step through your disks, disk drives, and folders using the DRIVE and EJECT buttons as needed, until you find Microsoft Word. Click the Microsoft Word application.



**Select an Application and File Type**
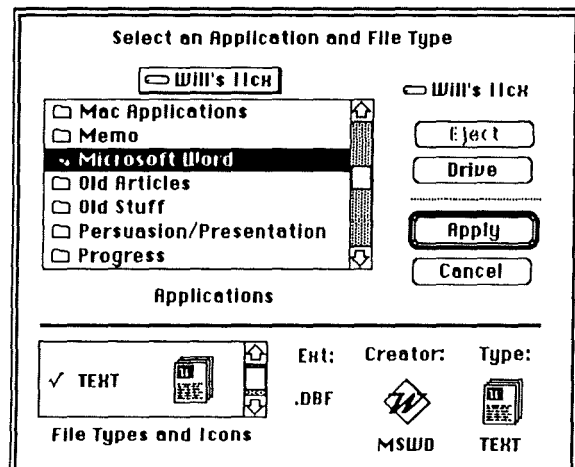
You'll see that the creator of a Microsoft Word file is the four-character name MSWD. By scrolling through the file type window, you'll see that there are a number of file types that Microsoft Word recognizes, including PCOD, WDBN, GLOS, WHLP, DICT, WSET, and WPRD.◆

### Choosing a File Type

Next, you need to assign the extension a file type. If you double-click the application to map an extension, DOS Mounter assigns the correct creator and the default type of TEXT. Follow this general rule: unless you have specific knowledge about other file types, use TEXT as the file type. Even if the MS-DOS file contains graphics or database fields, choose TEXT. The other file types are for files that contain information stored in other formats. For example, WDBN is a special binary format for Microsoft Word and DICT is a dictionary file.

Here's how to assign a file type other than TEXT.

1. Scroll down in the File Types and Icons window until you see the type you want.

2. Click the icon in the File Types and Icons window to select the type.

3. Click the APPLY button to map the type and creator to the new extension.

### Exceptions

There are exceptions to this general rule, of course. Two important ones we know about are:

### WordPerfect for the Macintosh

You must assign a type of WPPC when you map an MS-DOS WordPerfect file extension to WordPerfect for the Macintosh. If you assign the type TEXT, the file will open but the formatting will be lost.

### Paint Files

Several MS-DOS drawing programs can create file formats that are compatible with Macintosh "paint" programs such as MacPaint® and FullPaint®. These files must be assigned a type of PNTG.

Other exceptions may occur as more applications are developed for Macintosh computers. If you need more information about file types, consult the documentation for a particular application.

### Viewing the Icon Type

When you select a file type, the icon for that file type appears in the lower right hand corner of the window. This helps you choose the correct file type by showing you what its icon looks like.

## The Map Settings

DOS Mounter comes with an extension map already set up. Here is a full list of the settings.

| MS-DOS File Extension | MS-DOS Application | Macintosh Creator | Macintosh Application |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DBF | dBASE | ADBM | dBASE Macintosh |
| PB3 | PageMaker 3.0 | ALD2 | PageMaker 3.0 |
| WKS | Lotus 1-2-3 | XCEL | Excel |
| WK1 | Lotus 1-2-3 | XCEL | Excel |
| WRK | Symphony | XCEL | Excel |
| XLS | Excel PC | XCEL | Excel |

In all cases, the file type is set up as TEXT.

If these settings are what you need, there is no need to make changes to Extension Mapping. Whenever you double-click these MS-DOS files, the equivalent Macintosh application will be launched automatically and the file will open.

## Customizing the Map Settings

If the map settings don't meet all of your needs, you can easily customize them. You can change an entry, add an entry, or remove an entry.

### Changing an Entry

You can change the Macintosh creator and type associated with an MS-DOS file extension in one of two ways. If you already know the creator or file type, you can just type them in. If you don't, you can use the APPLICATIONS button to find the file creators and types for all the applications you have on your Macintosh.

### Verifying the Creator and Type

If you've used the APPLICATIONS button to assign the creator and file type, they will always be valid. However, it's possible to type

in invalid values. Here's how to determine if you've assigned an extension a valid creator and file type.

1.  Type in the creator and type you want to assign to the extension.

2.  Click a different extension than the one you're creating. The application's icon will appear below the creator and type fields.

3.  Click the new extension. If the correct application icon appears below the creator and type fields, they are valid.
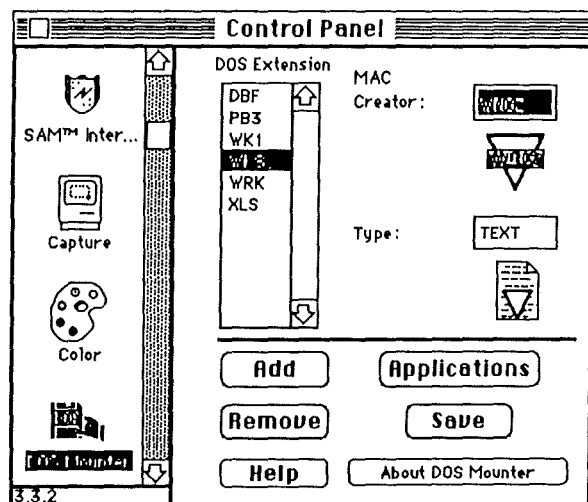
◆ **Example**

You want to change the map so that opening a WKS file will launch Wingz, not Excel. You have no idea what the creator is for Wingz.

1.  Make sure you can access the Wingz application.

2.  Choose the DOS Mounter icon in the Control Panel to open Extension Mapping.

3.  Click WKS in the MS-DOS file extensions window.

4.  Now click the APPLICATIONS button. A directory window appears so you can choose your application.

5. Step through any disks, disk drives, and folders using the DRIVE and EJECT buttons until you find Wingz. Click Wingz to see its creator and file types.

6. To select a file type, scroll through the window in which they appear and click the one you want. If you don't select a file type, the default is used (in Wingz's case, TEXT).
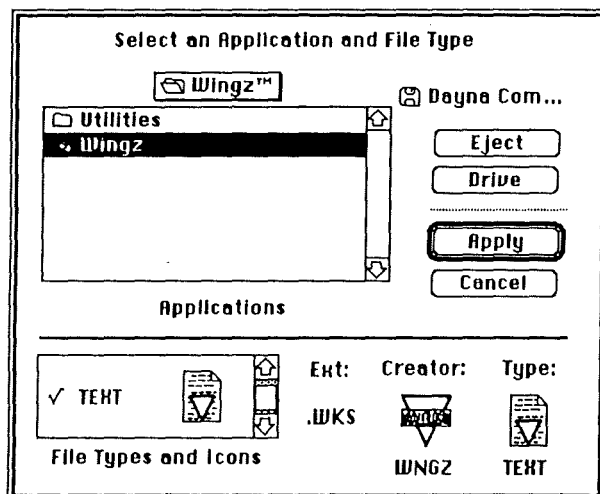


7. Click the APPLY button to apply the new creator (and file type). The applications window will close and the file extension WKS will have a new creator, WNGZ.



8. Click the SAVE button to save your changes.

9. Click the close box. Answer YES to the question "Do you want to save changes to the Extension Map?" The next time you double-click a WKS file, Wingz will be launched instead of Excel. ◆

### ◆ Example
You decide to change the map again so that WKS files will launch Excel now instead of Wingz. You already know that the Excel creator is XCEL.

1. Choose the DOS Mounter icon in the Control Panel to open Extension Mapping.

2. Click WKS in the MS-DOS file extensions window.

3. Double-click the creator box. Type in XCEL (all upper case letters) to replace WNGZ.

4. To change the file type, double-click the type box and enter a new type. In this case, there is no need to replace type TEXT with anything else.

5. Click the close box. Answer YES to the question "Do you want to save changes to the Extension Map?" The next time you double-click a WKS file, Excel will be launched again instead of Wingz. ◆

---

*Note—*

*There are two other ways you can change the file type. You can scroll through the file type window and select a file type from within the Application window, or you can double-click the file type box and enter what you want from within the Control Panel. Make sure you enter the file type in the exact format, such as all uppercase, all lower case, or any combination. Only enter the file type by hand if you're sure of the exact format.*

---

### Adding an Entry
You add an entry to the map by typing in an MS-DOS file extension and specifying a Macintosh creator and file type.

### ◆ Example
All of your MS-DOS Microsoft Word files have an extension of DOC, so you decide to map DOC to Microsoft Word for the Macintosh. Here's how to add that entry to the map.

1. Choose the DOS Mounter icon in the Control Panel to open Extension Mapping.

2. Click the ADD button. A window will open so you can enter the file extension.
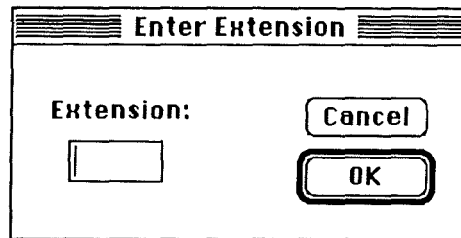


3. Type in the extension DOC (all upper case letters) and click OK.

4. The extension window will close and the map settings will appear again with DOC added. The creator will be DAYN and the type TEXT.
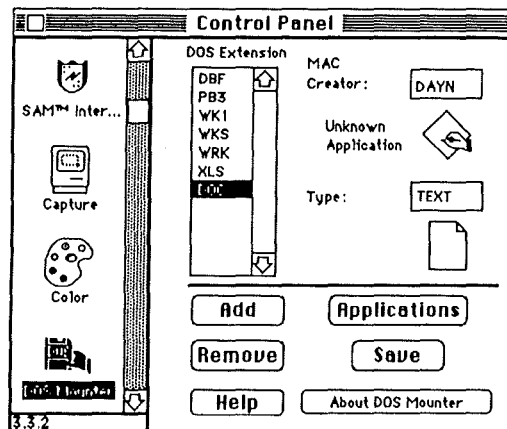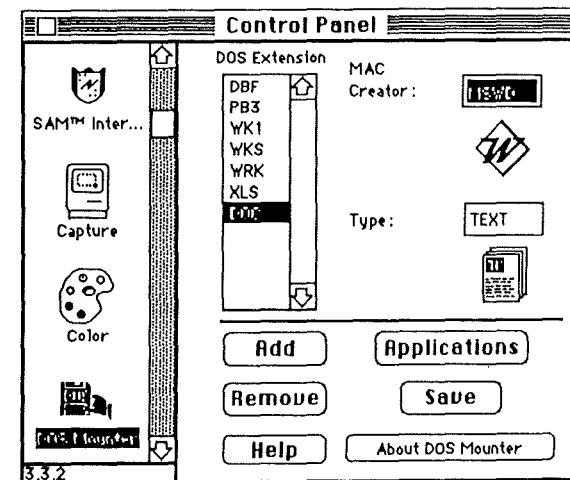


**Note—**

*DAYN refers to no application and is a creator assigned by DOS Mounter when no creator has been specified yet. You must select an application to assign a creator.*

5. Click the APPLICATIONS button to open the directory window. Find the Microsoft Word program and click it. The MSWD creator is assigned. Scroll through the File Types and Icons window until you find "TEXT." Click TEXT to assign the type to TEXT.
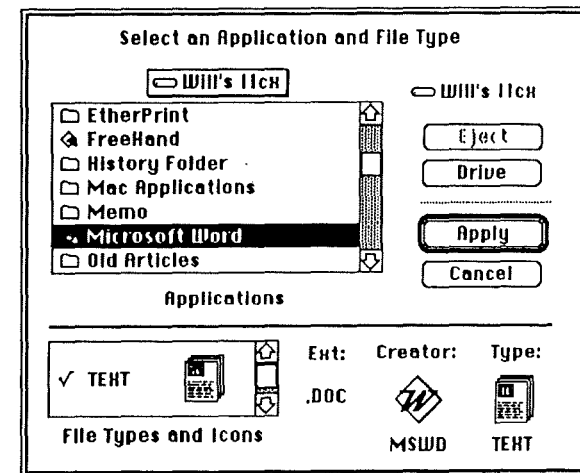


6. The creator for Microsoft Word is MSWD. Click the APPLY button to map the DOC extension to Microsoft Word. The directory window will close and the map will appear with the creator MSWD in place of DAYN.



7. Click the SAVE button to save your changes.

8. Click the close box. Answer YES to the question "Do you want to save changes to the extension map?" The next time you click a DOC file, Microsoft Word will be launched automatically.◆

> *Note—*
>
> *Remember that you can specify any file type you want when you add an entry to the map, but TEXT is usually all you need.*
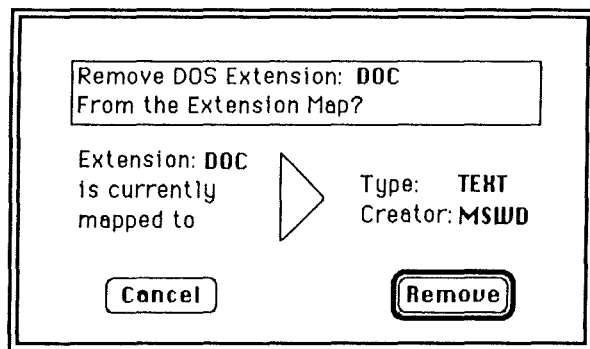
## Removing an Entry

To remove an entry from the map, simply pick the MS-DOS file extension and click the REMOVE button.

### ◆ Example

You're having trouble with DOC files because MultiMate™ uses this extension as well as Microsoft Word for the PC and MultiMate files aren't compatible with Microsoft Word for the Macintosh. You decide to delete DOC from the map. Here's how.

1. Click the DOS Mounter icon in the Control Panel to open Extension Mapping.

2. Click DOC in the file extension window.

3. Click the REMOVE button. You'll be asked to confirm that you do want to delete that entry.

```
Remove DOS Extension: DOC
From the Extension Map?

Extension: DOC      ▷   Type:    TEXT
is currently            Creator: MSWD
mapped to

[ Cancel ]              [ Remove ]
```

4. Click REMOVE to confirm the deletion. The entry will be deleted from the Extension Mapping table.◆

## Exiting

None of the changes you make are saved until you exit from Extension Mapping. You're then asked if you want to save those changes.

### ◆ Example

In the previous example, you deleted DOC from the extension map. You want to quit from Extension Mapping now and save the changes you have made. Here's how.

1. Click the close box. A message will appear asking if you want to save your changes.

```
Do you want to save changes    [ Yes ]
to the Extension Map ?         [ No ]
```
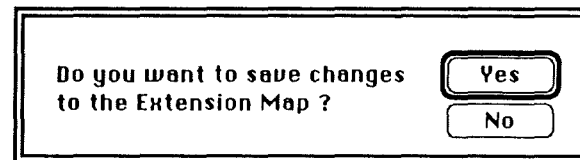
2. Click YES. The changes are saved, Extension Mapping closes down and you return to the Macintosh desktop. (If you don't want to save the changes, click NO, and the settings will stay the way they were when you last saved the extension map.)◆

## Copying Files or Saving in MS-DOS Format

Whenever you copy an MS-DOS file or save a file in MS-DOS format from a Macintosh application, the Macintosh creator and file type currently assigned to that file are permanently frozen in the copy. Whether you duplicate the file or copy the file to any Macintosh disk, the copy carries a Macintosh creator and file type that reflect the current extension map settings. If you change the map settings, the creator and file type *won't change* for the copied file.

### ◆ Example

Your current extension map links WKS files with Excel. Whenever you double-click a WKS file, Excel is launched.

1. You copy a WKS file from the MS-DOS disk to the Macintosh hard disk drive. Any time you double-click that file, Excel is launched and the file opens.

2. You change the extension map settings so that WKS is mapped to Wingz instead of Excel.

3. Now when you double-click a WKS file on an MS-DOS disk, Wingz will be launched instead of Excel. When you double-click the WKS file you copied to the Macintosh hard disk drive, however, Excel will still be launched.

Of course, you can still edit that file with Wingz by opening Wingz first, then opening the file from within the application.

Here's how to remove the old Macintosh creator and file type from a file.

1. Copy the file to an MS-DOS disk. Insert the disk in an IBM-compatible computer disk drive.

2. Edit the file with its source application and save it back to the disk.

3. Put the disk back in the drive that is attached to the Macintosh and copy the file back to the Macintosh hard disk drive again.◆

### What Next?

Now that you've learned all there is to know about Extension Mapping, you can customize the map settings to suit your file exchange needs. You can use DOS Mounter to read and write MS-DOS files just as if they were Macintosh documents. If you run into trouble, refer to the next chapter, **Solving Problems**.

# Chapter 4
# Solving Problems

Here are some questions we're often asked about DOS Mounter.

### Will DOS Mounter let me erase an MS-DOS disk?
Yes. With the SuperDrive, simply select ERASE DISK from the FILE menu and erase the disk as if it were a Macintosh disk. If you choose the MACINTOSH FORMAT, the normal 800K format is automatically selected. You can change this to the 400K format if you prefer, or the 1440K format if your disk is a high-density disk. If you choose the MS-DOS FORMAT, the 720K format is automatically selected. You can change this to the 1440K format if your disk is a high-density disk. Drives other than the SuperDrive differ in the way they let you erase disks.

### Can I delete files from an MS-DOS disk?
Yes. Open the disk icon, select the folders and documents you want to delete, and drag them to the trash.

### Can I copy Macintosh applications to an MS-DOS disk?
Yes. You can select and drag Macintosh applications to an MS-DOS disk and run them on your Macintosh from that disk.

### Can I copy MS-DOS applications from an MS-DOS disk to my Macintosh?
Yes, but remember that you won't be able to run those applications on your Macintosh without an MS-DOS coprocessor.

### Will DOS Mounter let me initialize an unformatted MS-DOS disk in the SuperDrive?
Yes. Insert the disk in the SuperDrive and DOS Mounter will open a window that lets you format both 720K and 1.44 MB MS-DOS disks or other sizes depending on your drive mechanism.

### Can I copy files from the MS-DOS disk to a Macintosh disk?
Yes. You can select and drag files from the MS-DOS disk to any Macintosh disk drive and vice versa.

### Does DOS Mounter take up any space on an MS-DOS disk?
Yes. DOS Mounter and the Macintosh Finder take up disk space to create the desktop file and the equivalent of the MS-DOS directory on the disk. The amount of space varies with the size of the desktop file and directory. You may prevent DOS Mounter from writing to a disk by locking the disk.

### What System version do I need to run DOS Mounter?
You need at least System version 6.0.2.

### Can I use DOS Mounter to run MS-DOS software on my Macintosh?

No. DOS Mounter allows you to use MS-DOS files with Macintosh applications. Although compatible with many MS-DOS co-processors, it doesn't let you run MS-DOS applications on your Macintosh.

### Is DOS Mounter compatible with DaynaFILE?

Yes, but make sure you have at least version 2.3 of the DaynaFILE System. Prior versions cause conflicts with DOS Mounter. Contact Customer Service for upgrade information.

### Can the Apple SuperDrive read disks formatted in a DaynaFILE?

Yes. If they've been formatted in MS-DOS format, they're entirely equivalent to MS-DOS disks. If they've been formatted in "Dayna Fast Format", they're entirely equivalent to Macintosh high-density disks.

### Will DOS Mounter let me open a full or write-protected disk?

Yes. DOS Mounter reads these disks as easily as any other disk. Write-protecting the disk will prevent any information being written to the disk. Write-protected disks can still be read, however.

### What other storage devices work with DOS Mounter?

DOS Mounter is completely compatible with most removable devices including the Apple SuperDrive, DaynaFILE, Bernoulli, SyQuest, and Kennect drives.

# Appendix A
# Service and Support

Dayna Communications offers customers product information, sales, and technical support.

## Technical Support

Technical support is free to any owner of a registered Dayna product. To register your product, fill out the warranty registration card included with the product and mail it in. This starts the one-year product warranty. As a registered owner, you will receive the *Dayna Communiqué*, a newsletter which keeps you informed of product improvements and new product developments at Dayna.

Customer Service personnel are experts in using all Dayna products. They are available to help you when you run into problems not explained in this guide. Call (801) 972-2000 between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time, Monday through Thursday and between 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. on Friday. Ask for Customer Service.

## Product Information and Sales

Sales representatives are available to give you information about any Dayna product and to take your order. For product information or to place an order, call (801) 531-0203.

# Glossary

**creator**
The four-character code used to identify which Macintosh application will be launched when a file is opened.

**Dayna Fast Format**
A format equivalent to Macintosh high-density format (1.4 MB) in which you can initialize a disk using a DaynaFILE disk drive.

**DaynaFILE**
An external disk drive that allows a Macintosh computer to read from and write to 3.5-inch and 5.25-inch MS-DOS disks.

**DCA format**
DCA stands for Document Content Architecture. A file format that can be created and read by a number of applications running on an IBM-compatible computer, for example, WordPerfect.

**directory**
A grouping of files in a hierarchical file system such as MS-DOS uses, where files are organized like the table of contents of a book. Directories are equivalent to Macintosh "folders."

**Extension Mapping**
A feature of DOS Mounter that links MS-DOS file extensions with Macintosh applications so you can double-click an MS-DOS file and launch a Macintosh application in one step.

**file conversion application**
An application that can convert or translate files from one file format to another. Apple File Exchange, for example, can convert a variety of file formats created by applications that run on IBM-compatible computers into formats that can be understood by applications running on a Macintosh and vice versa.

**file extension**
In MS-DOS naming conventions, a file can have an eight-character name followed by a period and three more characters. These three trailing characters are called the extension.

**file format**
The way in which data is organized in a file. Different applications may store data in different file formats. If two applications use different file formats, a file created by one application might need to be converted, using a file conversion application, before the other application can read it.

**file type**
The four-character code used to identify the format of a Macintosh file.

**Personalizer**
An application distributed with DOS Mounter that is used to personalize your copy of the software.

**reading a file**
An MS-DOS term equivalent to "opening a document" in Macintosh terms.

**SuperDrive**
The SuperDrive is the high-density 3.5-inch removable floppy disk drive supplied with all new Macintosh computers. It can read 720K and 1.44 MB disks in both MS-DOS and Macintosh formats as well as Macintosh and ProDOS formats. The SuperDrive format for MS-DOS disks is the same as Dayna Fast Format from DaynaFILE.